### FLEEING FROM GALVESTON.

THAT YELLOW FEVER IS IN THE CITY.

TIGHT CASES REPORTED BY DR. GUITERAS, THE GOVERNMENT EXPERT-RUSH TO GET AWAY

BEFORE QUARANTINE MAKES IT

Galvesten, Tex., Oct. 10.-Dr. H. A. West, a member of the Galveston Board of Health, and the nominal head of the Board during the sickness of the City Health Physician, Dr. C. W. Fisher, last night made the following announce-

or. Guiteras has reported to Dr. Wyman that the are eight positive cases of yellow fever in leesion. We the local physicians of Galvesto, held an informal meeting Saturday night to cuss matters. Some of the physicians do not see with Pr. Guiteras, and they thought we ald not submit to his opinion; others agreed h him. Some of the physicians did not feel that cases justified the opinion that the cases are ow fever.

Dr. West agrees with Dr Guiteras and says he has two well defined cases of yellow fever

now under treatment. Despite assurances of Dr. Guiteras that there is no need for alarm or excitement, or necessity of leaving the city, a perfect hegira set in after this announcement, and every regular train leaving the city last night was packed with people fleeing from the disease, and special trains are in demand. The general officers of the Gulf. Colorado and Santa Fé Railway, with their famfiles, clerks and other employer, left Galveston at 9 o'clock last night for Cleburne, where they will locate and operate until the scare is over, and the disease subsides. This is more of a precautionary measure than anything else, as the general officers wished to be located so they could operate the northern end of their line in case Gai-

operate the northern end of veston is bottled up.

Intense excitement prevails in the city, and harsh expressions are used against Dr. Guiteras, who has simply done his duty and confirmed a belief that there has been fever prevalent here.

Dr. Swearingen, State Health Officer, has been telegraphed for, and will, with Dr. Guiteras been telegraphed for, and will, with Dr. Guiteras end local physicians, make a thorough investibeen telegraphed for and will, with 197, Guiteras and local physicians, make a therough investigation of the eight cases and others of an acute character. The expitement is so intense and the physicians so cautious that it is impossible to get particulars or to ascertain where the cases are located. Galveston, however, expects to be bottled up by quarantine inside of the next twenty-four hours, and every one who is able to ottled up by quarantine hisde of the wenty-four hours, and every one who is able to wenty-four hours, and every one who is able to et away is leaving. The wires are being kept of advising absent ones to remain away until he danger is over.

Houston early last night quarantined against thouston early last night quarantined against

Houston early last night quarantined against Galveston, and it is expected that train service on all lines will be blocked by quarantine to interior points to-day. Dr. Guiteras will go to Houston if possible to-morrow to investigate several cases of illness there, and will return to-morrow night. He reiterates that there is no cause for alarm.

morrow night. He reiterates that there is no cause for alarm.

Dr. Guiteras would not give out his report Saturday night, but through Dr. West it was learned that he though the disease would not be widespread or of a virulent character.

Dr. C. W. Truehart, who has been through several yellow fever epidemics, says:

"I have examined two of the cases which Dr. Guiteras considered suspicious, and I saw not the slightest trace of yellow fever. I have found no symptoms of yellow fever in my practice, and I do not believe it exists in Galveston to-day. There is every indication that if the disease is yellow fever it is of a very mild type, and will be attended with little or no mortality."

There have been no deaths here from dengue.

Before a meeting of the Galveston Board of Health to-day Dr. Guiteras made the following statement:

"I have reported to Surgeon-General Wyman"

atement:
"I have reported to Surgeon-General Wyman d communicated to Health Officer Fisher, unity Physician Warfield and Acting Mayor inner that there are five cases of yellow fever re and three cases that have recovered from Skinner that there are five cases of yellow fever here and three cases that have recovered from the disease. There is no doubt in my mind as to the correctness of the diagnosis. I have been very careful and have made no statement as to any cases without close personal examination. The cases are scattered and seem to have no connection. They appear to have developed in a quite confusing way and are mixed with dengue fever. There is one at the Sealy Hospital. I have reported two at St. Mary's Infirmary, but find that in one at the infirmary I was mistaken. I misunderstood the statement of the attending physician as to the presence of albumen. Finding there is no albumen, after my diagnosis as to that case. The other case in the infirmary is distinctly yellow fever."

According to this statement, there are four cases of yellow fever here, as the case in which was mistaken is one of the five

According to this statement, there are four cases of yellow fever here, as the case in which Dr. Guiteras was mistaken is one of the five mentioned in the above statement. The opinion of a majority of the physicians here is that there is no yellow fever at Calveston, but a type of dengue fever has existed for the last sixty days; that there have been fifteen thousand cases of dengue, and not a single death. A meeting of citizens of Galveston has been called for Monday morning for the purpose of asking Dr. Wyman to keen Dr. Guiteras here until he has time to report fully on all suspicious cases.

Galveston was somewhat excited last night, but to-day the city is more quiet. The Santa Fé is the only road open. All other roads were cut off last night, and 118 departed on to-day's train. Forty-two people are booked for New-York by a steamer which sails Monday, and forty people have left Galveston by hoat for bay shore points. The citizens say that if these four cases are yellow fever, then thousands of citizens have had it, as there have been thousands of cases similar to the cases pronounced by Dr. Guiteras to be yellow fever.

### THE SITUATION IN NEW-ORLEANS. FIVE DEATHS AND THIRTY-SIX NEW CASES RE

New-Orleans, Oct. 10.-The fever situation here was a promise that yesterday's record would b equalled, if not exceeded. New cases appeared in various parts of the city, many of them, however, being reported in houses where there was aircrady case the fatality occurred not long after the case was brought to the attention of the Board. Three Rosseau-st. between Sorapava and First sis., this morning. During the day one of them died. The second death among the cases in Algiers was reported to-day, that of Miss Casselar, who was reported down with the fever several days ago. In the other fatal Algiers case the patient was removed to the isolation hospital and died there. Two of the deaths to-day were in Carrollton, which relative to population, has formished more fatal acases than any other locality in the city.

Among the new cases is that of Mrs. Sampsell Her hashand, Dr. Sampsell, and their son were taken ill two or three days ago, and the infection has spread in the premises. Another physician is on the list of cases reported to-day. Dr. Otto H. Leich but he is not reported to have a serious ettack. Dr. Harnest and Dr. Howard Olliphant are both reported to be progressing favorably toward recovery. Rosseau-st., between Sorapava and First sis., this

both reported to be progressing layoran, recovery.

Among the new cases is that of A. W. Read, second engineer of the steamship Valleda. He was taken sick on the vessel, and immediately removed to the Touro Infirmary. The steamer has been distinfected, and extra precautions taken to prevent a spread of the fever among others of the crew.

Miss Carrie Hecker, who died to-day, was only reported ill yesterday. To-night her mother was announced to have yellow fever. This is the record of deaths to-day;

ARMAND GAUDITZ. CARRIE W. HECKER.

Thirty-six new cases were reported.

Official report of the Board of Health: Cases of Pellow fever to-day, 26; deaths to-day, 5; total Cases of yellow fever to date, 57; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 61; total cases absolutely recovered, 26; total cases under treatment, 276.

Jackson, Miss. Oc. 10. 179. Jackson, Miss., Oct. 10.—There are no new cases of reliew fever at Nitta Yuma. At Edwards there are nine new cases, four of the patients being coincid persons, and one teath, that of John Young, has occurred. The State Bosrd of Health has advised the Industrial Institute at Columbus, Miss., not to open the fall term until general frosts occur in the State.

THREE DEATES AT MOBILE.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 19.—Seven cases of yellow fever two deaths in the city and one at Magazine Point three miles distant, and three recoveries, make the record for this city for the last twenty-four hours. The deaths were those of Jessie Patcher and George L. Brown, and at Magazine Point, of Max Remmeler. Total cases, 121. deaths, 59; recoveries, 65; re-maining under treatment, 36.

HAS A CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER. ndon, Oct. II.—A dispatch to "The Times" from tevideo says that Professat Banarelli, who dispet the "yellow Jack" hadius, announces the pery of a curative serum. IN HONOR OF PARNELL.

PANIC OVER THE ANNOUNCEMENT A BIG DEMONSTRATION AT THE DEAD LEADER'S GRAVE.

> UNIQUE SCENE IN GLASNEVIN CEMETERY, DUB LIN-THE STARS AND STRIPES AND THE GREEN FLAG WAVE TOGETHER

Dublin, Oct. 10 .- To-day is the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. thousand Nationalists paraded the streets to the bleak Glasnovin Cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and lamented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ire-

land. The demonstration was unique. Previous demonstrations have had strictly a funereal character; but, in accordance with the decision of the leaders, that of to-day was divested of all the trappings and the suits of woe and converted into a triumphal procession, lively National airs replacing dirges

The country people were brought in by crowded excursion trains. In their hats they were tvy and shamrocks, instead of crape. It was emphatically the people's day, for the aristocracy held coldiy aloof. No fings were raised on the public buildings along the line of route and only a few houses the poor displayed decorations. The poverty of Ireland was exhibited, not only by the children, who walked in their bare feet, but in the attempts at a uniform for those in the procession, who seldom achieved more than a faded green sash or a spray of tvy on the coat.

was wet, windy and cheerless; and the demonstration was imposing in no respect, except in its spirit. The procession started from St. Stephen's Green at 1 o'clock, led by a mounted guard of henor of Irish National Foresters, immediately followed by the York Street Brass Band, which preceded the memorial car. The car was the most conspicuous feature of the affair. It was drawn by four-coal-black horses; and upon it were piled wreaths and crosses, a vertiable mass of white and green stacked as high as a load of hay. A bronze bust of Parnell surmounted the car, and above the head streamed a green flag embiazoned with a setting sun in gold.

After the car came the members of the Irish Par-Bamentary party, headed by John Redmond, Memer of Parliament for Waterford the moving spirit of the celebration. They were followed by the stage of "The Irish Daily Independent." ing Herald" and "Weekly Independent," delegates from the Irish National League of Great Britain, and then by the carriages containing John Parnell, M. P.: Mrs. Dickinson, sister of the dead patriot of the Parnell family, though the venerable Mrs. Della Parnell, shis mother, was un-

able to be present, and James Stephens. There were more than thirty bands in the procession, and every county and large town as well as scores of smaller towns, had representation

county or town officials, clubs, societies or other organizations. The procession was forty-five minutes in passing a given point.

No Union Jack, were carried, but nearly every county delegation raised the Stars and Stripes next to the green flag. One of the most suggestive features of the demonstration was the predominance of children and aged people, showing that the tide of emigration is carrying Ireland's able-bodied sons and daughters to more prosperous lands. Though the crowds were so great that the police had considerable difficulty in clearing the way for the procession, there were no shouts or disturbances. Old men remarked that Irishmen seem each year to have lost something more of their proverbial exuberance.

to have lost sometime to have lost sometime conderance. On the arrival of the procession at the cemetative committee and the members of the Paris the committee and the grave and deposits wreaths and floral tokens, conspicuous among twenty and the latter being a cross of ferns and white roses, here ing the inscription:

ing the inscription:
"In ever loving memory of my husband
"K. PARNELL."

There was no speechmaking, and nothing in the
way of formal ceremony. A smart shower maily
sent the spectators scurrying for shelter. There
were no partisan collisions, and the tore of the
anti-Parnell press, in commenting upon the anniversary and the celebration, is exceptionally moderate.

WILL RELIEVE DISTRESS IN HIELAND. London, Oct. 10.-In reply to a petition signed by sixty-four members of the Irish party in the House of Commons asking the Government to call a special session of Parliament to deal with the exceptional distress in Ireland, Arthur J. Balfour, Fire Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons, has written to John Dil-lon, the Irish leader in the House, as follows: The Government has observed the partial failure of the mands aren with

# SPAIN'S REBELLIOUS ISLANDS.

BER 15-GOVERNOR-GENERAL RIVERA

Madrid, Oct. 10.—Captain-General Blanco will ACCUSED OF MALTREATING A PRIVATE. sail for Cuba on October 15, and General Weyler will return to Spain immediately, General Castellanes assuming the direction of affairs in the island until Blanco's arrival. The Marquis de-Ahumada, who was General Weyler's second in

command, has resigned.

At the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, it was decided to send reinforcements to the Philippine Islands. Marshal Primo Rivera, who succeeded General Blanco as Governor-General of the Philippines, will be recalled immediately.

## ARRESTED ON THE CHAMPAGNE.

THE FRENCH POLICE HAVE A MAN SUSPECTED OF ROBBING MISS DAY.

Paris, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Havre says that on the arrival of the steamship La Champagne this morning the police, acting under instructions from New-York, took into custody Henri Palliusseau o a charge of complicity in the robbery of diamond jewelry, the property of Miss Susan De Forest Day, owner of the steam yacht Scythlan.

## THE GREAT DROUTH BROKEN.

100D RAINS FALL IN THE WESTERN WINTER WHEAT STATES.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 10.-Dispatches to "The Times" from Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Arkkansas points announce the breaking of the drouth. The rain has been general. At Wichita there was a precipitation of three inches. Other reports of good rains in Kansas come from Independence, good rains in Kansas come from independence, Emporia, Hutchinson, Concordia, Greenleaf, Frank-fort, Stockton and Atchison.

A heavy rain fell at Springfield, Mo., and reason-ably good rains are reported at Little Rock and Sialom Springs, Ark., and Nebraska City, Neb. Centralia, Mo., Oct. 10.—The prolonged and disastrous drouth was broken this evening by a heavy rainfall, which appears to be general over tes section of the State.

# DEAD IN THE WOODS.

THE BODY OF A WELL DRESSED MAN, WHO HAD SHOT HIMSELF, FOUND AT MOSHOLU AND JEROME PARK AVES.

The body of a well-dressed young man was found yesterday afternoon in a clump of thick bushes near Mosholu and Jerome Park aves. A revolver and a wound in the right temple indicate suicide. Policeman O'Neil, of the park force, found the body. His attention was called to it by Charles Hunstock, of No. 424 East One-hundred-and-twen-

Hunstock, of No. 424 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., who came upon the corpse while strolling through the woods.

The man was well dressed. There was \$23.65 in his peckets. He was about twenty-eight years old, five feet and eight inches tall, had sandy hair and fair complexion. He wore a dark suit and black derby hat. In his pockets were found a gold watch and chain, a gold penholder, gold eyeglasses, rubber tobacco pouch, matchbox, two-bladed knife, kid gloves, six keys, a briar pipe and a pair of gold caffbuttons. There was nothing to disclose the man's identity. The body was taken to the Harlem Morgue.

KOTZEBUE NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN Washington, Oct. 10.-It is stated on good authority that E. de Kotzebue, the Russian Minister to the United States, who is now at St. Petersburg on a leave of absence, has decided not to return to this country. His reasons for this are said to be of a family character. It is also said that the Minister's health is not so robust as when he first came to Washington.

TOOK OFFENCE AT HER GOOD STEP- BURSTING OF A BIG WATER MAIN AT MOTHER'S REPROOF AND DRANK POISON.

Mary Miller, sixteen years old, of Kinsella-ave. near Bronxdule-ave., Van Nest, yesterday morn committed su'cide by taking carbolic acid, and for a trivial cause. The girl's father, John Miller, is foreman in the freight yards of the New-York. New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Van Nest. Mary's mother has been dead for some time, and her father married the second time. From all accounts, the second Mrs. Miller is an estimable woman and very kind to her two stepchildren, Mary and her brother John, who is eighteen years old. it was her remark intended for the girl's good that

staying out late at night. For a time Mary obeyed nction. She had a lover, James Greene, a respectable young fellow, whose father express business between New-York and Van Nest. Frequently he called and took Mary out to some entertainment, with her parents' consent. Lately she has been staying our late, contrary to the advice of her physician, and her stepmother, noticing come in earlier. Three weeks ago Mary had a little enough to know what was good for her. Friday

night she was out late, and Saturday Greene came

Last spring Mary was ill, and when she got well

Dr. Pond, the family physician, warned her against

night she was out late, and Saturday Greene came after her to go out. Mrs. Miller told Greene what the doctor had said, and chargel him to come home early. He said he would, and the two went out. Out of sight, however, the injunction of the anxious stepmether was soon out of the youthful minds.

It was long post midnight when the two got home. Mrs. Miller felt vexed about it, but rather than have Mary feel aggrieved she did not say anything to her about her disonedience. About 7 o'clack vesterday morning Mrs. Miller noticed Mary sitting by herself in one corner, her eyes red from weeping.

"Weeping "What alls you, child?" inquired the stepmother. "Oh, nothing," replied Mary petulantly. But when Mrs. Miller insisted on an explanation Mary told her it was because she had reprimanded her the night before in the presence of her lover. "I don't care," she solbed, "I am always tensed. I just won't have it. Some day you will wish you hadn't teased me. I'll just kill myself."

Mrs. Miller had heard Mary often make this threat and she poid little attention to her. An areat, and she paid little attention to her. An our later the family were in the front part of the use. Suddenly they were startled by shrieks pain from the klichen. Mrs. Miller thought of any sthreat, and ran into the kitchen. She found ary writhing in arony on the floor. Beside her is a three-course bottle of carbolic acid, and two-lifes of its contents were gone.

thirds of its contents were gone.

Mary's brother ran for Dr. Pond, who lives nearby. When he arrived the girl was unconscious, and
her throat was so hadly swolen from the burns
that he could not use the stormach pump. He
called an ambulance from Fordham Hospital, and
by Romaine responded. The two doctors concluded
that the only hope was to take the girl to the
hospital. Every care was given her there, but she
died in a few hours.

### PLAYING THE STARVING GAME.

TWO ABLE-BODIED TRAMPS CONCOCT A SUCCESS-FUL SCHEME TO EXCITE THE SYMPATHY OF CHURCH-GOEES

Two seedy-looking men appeared in Amsterdam yesterday morning a little after 9 o'clock. They had come from different directions. As they eached each other, the elder of the pair called "Well, 'Bill,' what bick?"

great!" replied "Bill." "Dere all gone to but de hired girl, and she said she'd call a op if I didn't walk right along. What luck did you have, 'Tom'?

'Oh, same old tine," said "Tom," in a husky voice. "But, say, 'Bill,' I got an iden. I saw it de pape vesterday Suppose I starves. All de mugs is goin' to church, and dev won't go by a poor unfortunate what's layin' weak wid starvation, will dey?"

apital idee. Ye're a gen'us!" encouraged "Bill." About an hour later a crowd gathered at Amster-Liumbus a cen. Fark Policeman Baldwir was in the centre, holding up a man who appeared

s in the certire, holding up a man who appeared be almost in a state of collapse. "Give menthing to eat," he murmured. I once the crowd grew sympathetic. A young man rushed her way into the centre of the our and then called out. That man's starving. Why don't you get him sething to eat, or take up a collection, or some up. Here is a quarter I was going to put in the stomary box, but I'll give it to him; stantly there was a hower of small colns. The stantly there was a hower of small colns. The stantly there was a hower of small colns. The stantly there was a hower of small colns. The same all the subscriptions to the mission funds were uponrilly discreted. One man returned with a cubscriptions to the mission funds with discreted. One man returned with not soon and offered it to the "The soop was hot, but the way is an awallowed it convinced all of the genuineness of his case. After he had caten it, he announces hat he was strong enough to walk. He refused to to a hospital and gathering up his collection, walked uptown. Two blocks away another man

Say, "Tom." ye're a gen'as," and the two went Park Policeman Baldwin reported that he had picked up a starving man, who gave his name as Thomas Booloson, but who had no home.

UNUSUAL TREATMENT OF A REFRACTORY SOL DIER BY CAPTAIN LOVERING.

cago, Oct. 10. - "The Tribune" yesterday printed a story to the effect that Captain Lovering, of the 4th Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, caused Private Charles Hammond, of the same regiment, to be drugged over the ground by a rope for a dis-tance of six hundred yards, badly injuring him. It ts said that Hammond had been absent from the post without leave, and was under arrest in the guardhoure. He was ordered by Captain Lovering, who was acting as officer of the day, to leave the guardhouse and appear before a court which was to adjudge his case, along with the offence of other petry offenders. Hammon! refused to leave the guardhouse, and, the story goes, Lovering ordered a number of sadiers to the him and drag him before the court. Hammond, it is said, was thrown down, bound, and then dragged by the heels before the court. The distance was six hundreds varies, and Hammond was in a badly used-up condition when he arrived at the bar of lustice.

General Brooke, commanding the Denartment of the Missouri, said to-night that he had not heard the story, and placed no reliance in it whatever. He said he was confident it would be found untrue.

# RICH STRIKES ON THE YUKON.

RETURNING MINERS FROM DAWSON CITY BRING

rived here last night from Skaguay and Dyea, Alaska. The Rosaile brought down 139 passengers, most of them coming from Skaguay. Among the passengers were six from Dawson City, who came out over the Daiton trail. They were "Pat" Galvin out over the Daiton trail. They were "Pat" Galvin and wife, Charles Thebo, C. E. Garrish, C. H. Davis and a man named Bede. They had about \$12.600 in nuggets between them. They left Dawson August 25 and arrived at Palue's Mission on September 25. They report that rich strikes have been made on Hunker Creek, which is as rich as Bonanza or Eldorado.

The total output this year will exceed any estimate ever made. The Rosalie reports everything quiet at Skaguay. Many miners have completed cabins in which to winter, and other are caching their supplies preparatory to leaving till next spring, when they will again try the pass.

PARTY OF ENGINEERS STARTS NORTH. San Francisco, Oct. 10 .- A party of twelve engl neers and surveyors started last evening on the Oregon express for Seattle, where they will be reinforced by eight assistants, besides fifty others who will sail for Chilcoot Inlet in a steamer especially chartered for the trip. At Scattle 200 horses, 156 cattle, feed for six months and 200 tons of general stores will be purchased for the party during the long drive from Klukwark, at the head of Chilcoot Inlet, to Fort Selkirk, the head of steam navigation of the Yukon, a distance of 300 miles, over a trail not much used during the winter. The expedition is to determine whether a railway can be built over this 300-mile trail. The engineers will also try to locate a new pass, believed to exist north of the Chilcoot. who will sall for Chilcoot Inlet in a steamer espe-

### THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE IN WASHINGTON. Washington, Oct. 10.-Pierre Botkine, the Russian

delegate to the international seal conference, to be held in this city in a few weeks, has arrived here He is the first of the foreign delegates to reach Washington. Of the two experts who are to assist him, Commercial Agent Routkowsky is already Commander (seal) Islands, is expected soon. Mr. Botkine says that the seals on the Commander Islands suffer from pelagic sealing, as do those of the Pribyloff Islands, and that Russia is anxious for some amicable arrangement for their preservation. here, and Mr. Grebnitzky, the Governor of the

## A PETTISH GIRL'S SUICIDE. A FLOOD IN MADISON-AVE. THIEVES AND THEIR PLUNDER GEORGE MEN STILL ANGRY.

FORTY-EIGHTH-ST. SPREADS HAVOC.

DAMAGE TO THE EXTENT OF THOUSANDS DONE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD-RESIDENTS ROUTED

OUT IN THE DEAD OF NIGHT-ALL THE MACHINERY OF THE KNICKEREOCKER

A. C. HOUSE SUPMERGED

A mammoth water main burst in the early hours of yesterday morning in the very heart of a fashionable district, and the flood wrought such havor with property that not even a partial calculation can be made of the damage at the For blocks around scarcely a dwelling or public building could be found which did not suffer in a greater or less degree by reason of the volumes of water which poured into the streets and into the cellars and basements of buildings. The loss must reach far into the thousands. The scene of the beginning of the destruction was at Madison-ave, and Forty-eighth-st. Reports from various parts of the city show that the results of the great rush and as far east as First-ave., from the choking

denly called upon to bear. underground trolley railroad in Madison-ave., the contractors, under the direction of the Department of Public Works, have been laying a small sewer. The work of sewer construction and Forty-eighth sts. on Saturday afternoon. The contract, it is said, is in the hands of the Crimmins brothers.

off all of the burden of water they were sud-

Some time after the inspector in charge of the interests of the Public Works Department had gone away on Saturday afternoon workmen se off a blast to break the stratum of rock which pose of making a way for the sewer. A large number of pipes of different kinds intersect there. Among these are gaspipes, small water mains and a large water main, forty-eight inches Central Park and supplies water to a part of the city below Twenty-third-st. This main is one of the largest in use by the Department of Public Works. It was laid in 1874. It has a capacity of two million gallons an hour, with a normal pressure of twenty-seven pounds to the

BURST BY THE BLAST. The main is placed about five feet below the surface of the roadway at the point where it burst yesterday morning, and was near the scene of the blasting on Saturday evening. When the blast was fired, according to the opin ion of Chief Engineer Birdsall of the Department of Public Works, which he expressed yescracked the four-foot main, or at least weakened it to such an extent that it could not with stand the strain which came upon it after factories, dwellings and other buildings had shut off the water from their places about midnight. No one thought of danger when the people in the neighborhood retired on Saturday night. About 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning, however, residents in the immediate vicinity were awakby a peculiar rumbling noise, which, in Those whose windows were so situated tween Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth sts. saw a great geyser in the middle of the avenue olumn so high that it reached almost to the top of the electric-light pole at the corner, and so large in circumference that it flooded the neighborhood in a twinkling. Those who had no

view of the spot heard a mighty rush of water.

For five hours this column of water shot into the air before it was shut off at its source, and in that time ten million callons of water rolled down the avenue into the side streets on either hand and into the sewers, which it choked to the brim until they emptied themselves into the nearby dwelling-houses, clubbouses and hotels. No sewer or system of sewers was capable of and a canvass of the houses on the avenue and side streets showed that hardly one building escaped between Forty-ninth-st. and Forty-

## OVERCHARGING OF SEWERS.

In the majority of instances the destruction which followed the outbreak was due to the by the flow of water directly was felt along the avenue and by houses nearest to the place where the break happened. All the streets on the east of Madison-ave, slope gradually, and down these streets the water surged in torrents, making deep lakes in a jiffy and flooding directly the cellars and basements. This was notably the case in Forty-eighth-st., east of the avenue, into which a great river made its way. There are three houses in that block-No. 21, occupied by Mrs. Colville, an aged woman, and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Coflins; No. 23, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Phillips, and No. 25, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. M H. Talbot. These houses consist of a basement and three stories each.

When Mr. Talbot was awakened by the bursting of the main he looked out of the window and found the street a flood. His house is next to a brick wall built by the New-York Central Railroad Company, and is thus separated from the railroad yards. It is at the extreme end of the decline in the grade of the street, and when the water struck the wall a deep lake was formed, and the overflow got into Mr. Talbot's cellar and basement, reaching a level of five feet in the basement. All of his furniture in that part of the house was floating around, including a huge refrigerator which stood in the kitchen, when he took a look at his belongings later.

It was impossible for any of the occupants of those houses to leave their homes to send in alarms, but all of them pulled their messenger calls vigorously for help from the nearest district messenger office. Fears that the walls of the houses might give way by reason of the undermining of the water filled their minds, but no help arrived until 7 o'clock in the morning. when the flood began to subside after the gates had been shut and the flow of water stopped. Just before then, however, workmen in the yards of the railroad improvised a bridge from a window in Mr. Talbot's house to the railroad wall with planks, so that the occupants of the premises might use it in case of absolute necessity. Messrs. Phillips and Collins, in the adjoining houses, had similar experiences. But the incoming of the water from Forty-

eighth-st, was not the only danger from which these houses suffered. The main above the break became cleared and the water flowed back to Forty-ninth-st., down which it poured, flooding every house on the south side of that block. The inclination of Forty-ninth-st, is also marked, and the water accumulated to such a degree there that it invaded the houses at the lower end to the extent of from four to ten feet. There is an inclination, downward, also, from Fortyninth-st. to Forty-eighth-st., and the water ran

Continued on Seventh Page.

BURGLARS OF FRANCIS H. SCOTTS HOUSE IN ORANGE CAUGHT.

TAKEN IN THE MIDST OF THEIR BOOTY, WHICH INCLUDES VALUABLE WEARING APPAREL

BELONGING TO MR. AND

MRS. SCOTT.

The private office of Acting Captain Mc-Clusky, head of the Detective Bureau, was filled yesterday with a great array of finery, including gowns from Parislan dressmakers, costly wraps and dainty feminine belongings of apparent value, which the detectives in the bureau had found in the rooms of a trio of clever crooks in this city. The articles were gathered in a burglary at the house of Francis Scott, president of the Century Company, at Orange, N. J. last week. The three crooks implicated in the affair were caught in the midst of their booty, and are now safe under

lock and key at the Central Office. The prisoners are George Bennett, twentythree years old, alias "the New-York Kid," of 236 West Forty-third-st.; Cyrus Hyland, twenty-five years old, and Mary Rogers, twenof water will be felt as far west as Sixth-ave., ty-one years old, alias "Chicago May," the reputed wife of Hyland, all of the same adof the sewers, which were incapable of carrying | dress

On Monday night Detective Sergeant Vallely, of the Central Office, met the Rogers woman In addition to the work of constructing the in the street and followed her to the house where the prisoners were found. He reported to Sergeant McClusk, the fact, and the latter detailed Detectives Cain and O'Connell to watch the house. At 7 p. m. last Friday a wagon had advanced to a point between Forty-seventh | drove up with a trunk and seven valises on board. Hyland soon afterward went into the house, and at 2:30 a. m. Saturday Bennett appeared and also went in. Then the two detectives, who had been joined by Acting Captain McClusky, entered the house and made their way to the rooms of the trio, where all were found. Two revolvers were lying on the bed, and the woman attempted to pass them to the men, but she was overpowered by Detective Sergeant Vallely. The three prisoners were then taken to the Central Office, as were the trunks and values.

The robbery had been cleverly planned and

performed. Bennett had visited Orange recently, looking about for some opportunity to make a big haul, and had settled upon the mansion of Mr. Scott, in Reynolds Terrace. The family was away in the Berkshires, having gone there after their return from Europe in the summer. The place was closed up, and no one lived on the premises except the family coachman, who occupied a room in the stable building. Bennett went to Newark on Thursday afternoon and semained there until early evening. He took a trolley-car to Orange Friday morning at 4 o'clock. There he was joined by Hyland, and the two men pried open a rear window and entered the house. When they searched the house they were disappointed at not finding any jewelry, for "soft stuff," as they call it, was what they were after. They made up their minds, however, to take what they could, and packed up the seven valises and trunk with all of Mrs. Scott's belongings they could lay their hands on. Fortunately, Mr. Scott had placed the family lewels with a safe deposit company before his departure.

The couple remained in the house all that right, and during the day following Hyland sneaked out three times, carrying the valises lived on the premises except the family sneaked out three times, carrying the valises with him, while the coachman was off guard. These valises Hyland took to the railway station, where they were checked for this city. About 6 o'clock in the evening they took an

About 6 o'clock in the evening they took an express wagon to the house and managed to get out the trunk unobserved except by unsuspecting neighbors. They drove to the station with the trunk and checked that also to this city, which it reached that evening. On its arrival it was sent, with the valless, directly to the thieves' den on West Forty-third-st. Hyland is said or be a Western crook, and was arrested here last summer at the request of the Chicago police, but was discharged. Bennett was formerly an associate of "Ready the Gloster," and "Jack Fly," who are in prison in Michigan City for the robbery of ex-President Harrison's house shortly after his marraige.

The prisoners were remanded to Jefferson Harrison's house shortly after his marray.

The prisoners were remanded to Jefferson
Market Court yesterday and the day before.

## NEW REDFORD'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

REGIMENT, AID IN THE CELEBRATION.

emi-centennial celebration occurred to-day. All of the public buildings are covered with decorations, and many business houses and residences are masses of color. To-day's exercises consisted of hervices in all the churches. In the big tent in inchest, where the literary exercises are to be I monesh, where the literary exercises are to be held to-morrow, a service of sung was carried out. Fully ten thousand people gathered in and around the tent, and the utmost interest was taken in the affair. Hymns were sung by the semi-centennial chorus, under the direction of Edward J. A. Zeiner, to the accompaniment of Hall's 2d Regiment Band, from Fort Adams, Newport, The Rev. R. H. Pownter, of Bedford, England, New-Bedford's namesake, offered prayer and pronounced the benediction. Among the music rendered was that of the semi-centennial ede, written by the Rev. F. W. Bardett.

Bartlett, Bartlett, Bartlett, Bartlett, Bartlett, Battery F. 2d Regiment, Light Artillery, United States Army, from Fort Adams, Newport, arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and went into camp in Buttonwood Park. Thousands of people visited the encampment to-day. The battery will give exhibition drills in the park every afternoon during the celebration.

The United States monitor Amphirite is in the harbor, and was visited by many people to-day.

The celebration will be formally opened with literary exercises to-morrow. George Fox Tucker, of this city, will deliver the oration. The industrial exhibition in Weid-st, will be formally opened in the forenoon, President McKinley at Washington pressing the button to start the machinery.

# POLICEMAN ACCUSED OF TAKING A BRIBE.

AN ARREST FOR EXCISE VIOLATION BRINGS OUT

Policeman Virgin H. Winchell, of the West Fortyseventh-st, station, was stripped of his shield last right by Captain Schmittberger and locked up on the charge of accepting a bribe of \$100 from Theo-bold Kohler, a saloonkeeper, at No. 650 Tenth-ave. Policeman Callahan, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, went into Kohler's saloon yesterday afterout any difficulty, and did not pay for a sandwich. Then he informed the proprietor that he was under

Then he informed the proprietor that he was under arrest.

"I like to know how dot is?" replied Kohler, who was very indignant. "I pay me one hundred toliar to a policeman, who says I can keep my saloon open on Sunday and every oder time. Now I get pinched. How is dot?"

Caliahan told him Captain Schmittherger would explain, and the astonished German went along. He said to Captain Schmittberger that Policeman Winchell, who was formerly on the post, told him he could run his place ju c the same as if he had a hotel license if he would give \$100. He says he paid, and Winchell took the money.

Captain Schmittberger was furious when he heard the charge. He sent for Winchell, and Kohler identified him as the man. The accused policeman denied the charge, but he was at once placed under arrest and locked up. Kohler was also locked up. He is charged with violation of the excise law, and also with bribing a policeman. Magistrate Flammer released the saloonkeeper on ball late last night, but Captain Schmittberger would not take half for Winchell. The latter is thirty-seven years old, and has been on the force for twelve years.

Lendon, Oct. 11 .- "The Morning Post" announces that a marriage has been arranged between Count Charles Sellern and Miss Antoinette Woerishoffer, daughter of the late Charles Woerishoffer, of New-

ACCUSED OF BURNING HIS WIFE TO DEATH Canton, Ohlo, Oct. 10.-William De Peyster is nder arrest here on the charge of murdering his iffe. She ran out of their home wrapped in flames, or clothing being soaked with oil from a lamp.

# PRICE THREE CENTS.

MOSES OPPENHEIMER LAYS THE MOVE-MENT IS DEAD.

COLONEL WARING TO SAY TO DAY WHETHER

### OR NOT HE WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINA-

TION FOR CONTROLLER.

Indignation and resentment continued to burn yesterday in the hearts of many of Henry George's supporters over the indorsement by his Campaign Committee of the Citizens Union county ticket in New-York and the tickets of the Democratic machines in Kings, Queens and Plebmond counties. The George headquarters in the Union Square Hotel bubbled all day with declarations of rebellion against the scheme to concern trate the vote cast "for Bryan and personal liberty upon a lot of gold bugs and traitors to the cause of true Democracy as proclaimed in the Chicago platform." The marate s of Mr. George's campaign tried in vain to suppress the angry

their most trusted coworkers. Moses Oppenheimer, one of the charter members of the Democratic Alliance, and an influential leader in the movement to bring Bryanism and free silver into the municipal canvass, had lost none of the flery animosity which possessed

and desperate men who had been up to Friday

him when the plan was first announced. "It cannot be looked upon as anything less than a dirty deal," he said. Then he raid his respects to Tom L. Johnson, Mr. George's cam paign director and personal adviser. "If we had wanted to make a deal with the Citizens Union," Mr. Oppenheimer continued, "we could have done it ourselves without calling in a man

### from Ohio to show us about it." EFFECT ON THE CANVASS.

"What is to be the effect on the campaign of

"The George movement is dead," Mr. Oppenhelmer answered, giving the table before him a resounding whack. "The Democratic Alliance which gave Mr. George his only real nomination, will revolt and refuse to support him. His sole support must now come from his body-guard that led him into this trap.

"Another thing. People are now calling up antient history, and they recall the fact that he 'busted' the labor movement in 1887-the year after he ran for Mayor of New-York City-by his own obstinacy and fatality for listening to bad advisers."

Charles B. Stover, the secretary of the Demo cratic Alliance, was invisible yesterday. In explaining to reporters what had become of Mr. Stover, Mr. Oppenheimer said:

"Stover went over to Brooklyn this morning on the mission of his life. He went there to try to piece together the disjointed fragments of what might have been a great popular and successful uprising. He has not been heard from since he crossed the Bridge,

"The original supporters of Mr. George, who made him a possibility in this campaign, will now drift back to Tammany Hall, where they came from, except a small percentage that will ally themselves with the Social-Labor party The George movement, so far as results are

### concerned, is as dead as Julius Cæsar." WARING MAY ACCEPT.

A report was in circulation last night that Colonel George E. Waring, jr., who was placed upon the George ticket on Saturday for Controller, had refused to accept. Colonel Waring when seen at his home, in Second-ave., last evening, refused either to confirm or deny the rumor. He said that he would wait until to day before making public his decision about the nomination.

Willis J. Abbot, chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, said that the committee were in possession of information satisfying them that Colonel Waring would make public his acceptance of the nomination to-day. M. M. Miller, secretary of the George committee, assured callers yesterday that the repugance to the indorse out. He said that the meeting held at the headquarters of the Democratic Alliance yesterday did not represent the true sentiment of that body, as a day or two would show.

Chairman Abbot sent a letter last evening to General Tracy. Republican candidate for Mayor, questioning a statement made by the General at the big Republican mass-meeting at Cooper Union on Saturday night. The letter

was as follows:

New-York, October 19, 1892.

General Benjamin F. Tracy.
Sir: In the newspaper reports of your speech delivered Saturday night 1 and this language attributed to you:

"Contrast that with an incident that happened to fall under my own observation in this direction. There came a suggestion to the Republican leaders of this city that probably one of their candidates for the county ticket could be indorsed by the Henry George party. What was the answer? Quick and instantaneous went back the reply: No. sir! No candidate on the Republican ticket can stand on the Henry George ticket at the same time. And yet they say that they are above deals."

Since this incident came under your own observation, you are doubtless able to inform the public who was the Republican candidate to whom overtures were made, and the name of the individual approaching him in behalf of Mr. George's it is a cardinal principle of the Henry George.

overtures were made, and the name of the Individual approaching him in behalf of Mr. George associates.

It is a cardinal principle of the Henry George campaign that no alliance shall be made with the Republican party. Mr. George is offered to the voters of New-York as the regular Democratic nominee for Mayor, nominated by Democrats and standing upon a platform which relevants the code of Democratic principles formulated at Chicago in July, 1896. Between him and the Republican party there can be no honorable alliance, and none has been sought by any one authorized to speak for him. In all parts of Greater New-York except that in which the formerly Democratic organization has yielded to the disreputable domination of Richard Croker the co-operation between the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and the regular Democratic organization is complete. In New-York County alliance has been made with that political force which is most free from the taint of Crokerism, and if in making this alliance Republicans have been indorsed for office, it has been with the distinct understanding that they stand not as Republican candidates, but as the nominees of an organization bitterly opposed to Republicanism as it is defined and directed by Senator Platt.

With these facts before you you will readily understand that the person whom you knew to have made overtures to one of your fellow candidates in behalf of Mr. George imposed upon you and upon the man to whom he made his proposition. I write to suggest that the cause of political honesty would be materially advanced by unmasking him and all fellows of his type, and to request that you make public all the facts connected with this incident. I am. Yours very respectfully, WILLIS J. ABBOT, Chairman.

General Tracy had retired to bed at the Union League Club, where he is living, before the letter of Chairman Abbott was delivered there, and no reply could therefore be secured from him last

reply could therefore be secured from him last night.

The United Democracy seemed to be out of the George movement altogether last night, although it was declared that Henry George was still the candidate of the party. Ex-Senator Bixby said that the whole ticket already put up would be retained. It was too late to take any candidate off the ticket, and, what was more, the Liberty Bell Democracy wouldn't take any of them off. If. Mr. George objected to running on their ticket he could tell them, and they would run somebody else.

### A LOT OF TALK FOR NOTHING. MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE FIRM OFF THEIR MOUTHS AND THEN MAKE

## A DISCOVERY.

From quarreling with their one-time friends, the United Democracy, the members of the Democratic Alliance have now got to fighting among themselves. When Henry George was first suggested as the canlidate of the Independent Democrats the two organizations split upon the contention as to which had the right-by reason of first "discovering" Mr. George-of running the George campaign. Incidentally, it may be added, the controversy was not so much as to which organization should manage the campaign, as which should have the